

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1868.

[No. 2113.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday.
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can, at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

WANTED.

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

PROFILES.

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS'S

Done in GOLD LEAF ON GLASS, NEXT door to Mr. L. Roberts's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13.

TEN PIPES.

Choice Cognac Brandy,
3 hds. West-India Rum,
10 yr. casks L. P. Tenerife Wine,
16 casks Rice,
185 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chestnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE.

Jan. 15.

TO RENT,

possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House on the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. J. N. Roberts. For terms apply to Col. GEORGE D. NEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Tenerife
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
30 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for mill use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE
FOR SALE BY

James Sanderfon.

Feb. 13.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the estate of James Lawson, on account of purchases made at Occaquon, under a decree of the federal court, are hereby informed that their bonds are in possession of the subscriber and that he is authorized to receive payments.

Thomas Swann.

February 13.

Lemons by the box.
Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30.

FOR SALE.

Spanish HIDES,

White and brown clayed SUGARS in bags,
Muscovado SUGARS in hds. & bls.
Green COFFEE in bags,
Madeira WINE,
London particular market do. in pipes, half pipes and qr. casks.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks
Castile SOAP in boxes,
Best Spanish SEGARS,
A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co

Feb. 26.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. Mcholls, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. Fitzgerald, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12.

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practisimo Balla*, and will continue them as heretofore. Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour; also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, wet and dry goods would be taken for a considerable part or perhaps all, or some Alexandria property would be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTER.

February 10.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22.

AT a general assembly of the state of Connecticut, held at New-Haven, on the second Thursday of October, A. D. 1807.—Upon the petition of *Simon Loomis*, of East Windsor, in Hartford county, shewing to this assembly that by means of various misfortunes he is reduced to poverty, praying for an act of insolvency; and that some of his creditors are resident in the states of New-York, Virginia and Georgia, as per memorial on file dated the 21st day of September, A. D. 1807.—

Resolved by this Assembly, That said petition be continued to the session of this assembly to be holden in Hartford, in May next, and that notice of the pendency thereof be advertised in some of the newspapers published in the city of New-York, Alexandria in Virginia, and Savannah in Georgia, three weeks, at least six weeks before said session; which shall be good and sufficient notice to the creditors in the said states of the pendency of said petition.

A true copy of record.
Examined by

Samuel Willy's, Sec'y.

March 2.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO BOY.

From 16 to 20 years of age—none need apply but such as can be well recommended.

Apply to

JOHN GADSBY.

Feb. 24.

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms, 20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and 20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9.

E. Marshall,

MILLENER, KING-STREET,

Has just received a box of

Fashionable Spring Bonnets.

March 7.

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig *Favorite*, capt. John Stacey
4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig *Ruth*, capt. Tobey,

24 bls. and 2 hds. RUM
Lined, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

Just Received,

Per the Schooner *Jane*, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

Said Schooner *Jane* returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31.

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong; his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allifon.

February 5

Wanted to Hire,

A Journeyman Blacksmith, one acquainted with shoeing horses that can come well recommended will meet with good employ.

Edward Martin.

March 8.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Craig and Washington*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make payment to Mr. *James Craig West*, who is authorized to settle the concerns of the said firm.

James Craig,
Wm. Washington.

March 8.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle his accounts previous to the partnership, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment to Mr. *James C. West*, who is authorized to attend to the settlement thereof.

James Craig.

March 8.

WHEREAS *Joseph Deane* and *Zachariah Gardner*, have set up a claim by a deed of trust or other conveyance made to them by *Daniel M'Carty*, for a part of the Mount Air tract of Land in our possession—This is to caution all persons from purchasing; as the said *Daniel M'Carty* could have no title in any part of the Land until a general division of the estate of the late *Daniel M'Carty* takes place.

Sarah M'Carty,
John W. Brough.

March 8.

State Lottery, New-York.
For the promotion of literature, and for other purposes, positively commencing drawing

ON THE
First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	\$25,000
2	10,000
3	5,000
4	2,000
7	1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

The tickets at *Eight Dollars* each, for sale at R. GRAY'S book-store, Alexandria.

Decree in Chancery.

By virtue of a decree of the superior court of chancery for the Richmond district, pronounced on an appeal, wherein Sarah Chapman, widow of Carr Chapman deceased, and Susanna Chapman, an infant daughter of the said Carr Chapman, by the said Sarah Chapman, her guardian, were appellants; and Thompson and Veitch were appellees. I shall, on the first Monday in April next, before the court house of Prince William county, sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, or on a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months,

A Tract of Land,

IN the same county, which was granted to Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease and release from William Tebbis for 69½ acres, bearing date the 17th and 18th days of June, 1774.

Also, one other tract of Land, in the same county, which was conveyed to the said Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease and release from Bertrand Ewell and his wife, and Jesse Ewell and his wife, for 30 acres, more or less, bearing date the 9th and 10th days of April, 1775.

Also, one tract or parcel of

Land which was conveyed to the said Chapman by deeds of lease and release from Jesse Ewell and his wife, and Bertrand Ewell and his wife, for 150 acres, more or less, bearing date the 2d and 3d days of January, 1784, all of which deeds are now of record in the county court of Prince William. And also, all the other estate, right, title, claim and possession which Carr Chapman, on the 20th November, 1797, had of and in to the land and real estate whereof his father or any of his ancestors had died, seized or possessed. The above description is taken from the mortgage deed executed by Carr Chapman to Thompson & Veitch on the 20th November, 1797, and now recorded in Prince William court, under which the property is sold. It is understood that the three tracts of land have been united into one which adjoins the town of Dumfries. On it there is a dwelling house & some wood. The general rights described will, as it is believed, comprehend a fourth part of the reversion of all the dower land of Susanna Gwinett, and one fourth part of the reversion of all the land devised by Thomas Chapman to Elizabeth Overall, after the death of the said Susanna and the said Elizabeth. Bond and approved security will be required.

Benjamin Botts.

March 8.

MR. SMITH,
HAVING noticed with some degree of displeasure a statement said to have emanated from a Bye Stander of parts of evidence given by me before the military court of in the case of general Wilkinson, I should not only deem it repugnant to every principle of equity and honor to become the passive instrument of an impression to the prejudice of the honorable Daniel Clark who wholly unacquainted with any circumstance in the slightest degree relative to the affair in issue between him and the general, or of any incident calculated to establish the charge of co-operation with colonel Burr, or fact going to shew a connection between them in the evil designs ascribed to the latter gentleman; but I should conceive it offending against the impulse which actuates all my actions, were I not to notice what appears materially to concern myself. This stenographic of mutilated testimony in his selection of expressions, seems to imply that I had heretofore been desirous of concealing an avowed and admitted fact, which can only receive an unfavorable hue from such a desire. It is a circumstance, I have ever openly declared when called upon, (but which I never acknowledged, for an act in itself innocent should not be reluctantly confessed as a sin) that I embarked for New Orleans in a vessel on board which was Dr. Bollman, a gentleman I had never spoken to prior to sailing from Philadelphia; Mr. Alexander, a barrister known to me only as a man eminent and respectable in his profession, and a lady who at that time I had never seen, but who I afterwards had the pleasure of knowing as Madame D' Auvergne. Whether those persons sailed with the privacy of colonel Burr, or with the views in coalescence with his I could not at that time have taken upon myself to determine, for I never understood from either of them by the remotest intimation that designs were contemplated such as subsequent accusations have charged them with—but that colonel Burr was acquainted with my intention to visit New Orleans is manifest from the subjoined transcript of a letter written by him to the honorable Daniel Clark, which till the day of delivery was open to my perusal.

"This will be handed you by my young friend, lieutenant Spence of the navy—he was one of the brave corps who gave splendor to our naval character at the siege of Tripoli and an officer of distinguished merit. I have to request you will shew him every civility, and I need not say how much your attentions will contribute to render his stay amongst you agreeable—introduce him to some of your friends of both sexes."

"A. BURR."

This is the letter spoken of in my evidence which I stated to be a simple letter of introduction, the face of which supercedes the necessity of my saying differs very widely from a letter of recommendation. It insured to me the polite attentions of Mr. Clark, and whilst the hospitality of his table is still alive in my memory I cannot silently permit its being interpreted to his prejudice, as I never have or shall without resentment suffer any man to offend my feelings or honor. I can safely affirm that neither col. Burr or Dr. Bollman at any period of my acquaintance with them made to me a proposal incompatible with this unflinching principle of conduct.

There is a remark made by this by-stander respecting my having dined with Clark in company with Dr. Bollman, something too exclusive to accord with my testimony given before the honorable court. It would have bore more the complexion of candor had he stated that I never (to the best of my recollection) had seen Doctor Bollman in the house of Mr. Clark but once at a dinner of which many participated. After nearly two month's residence in New Orleans, I have never felt a reluctance in disclosing motives, views separate from and unconnected with colonel Burr, and such as I intend no man of spirit shall reflect upon with impunity, induced me to realize an excursion, I had long contemplated, suggested by curiosity and the contrary of youth, a tour from collateral consequences pregnant with great usefulness to me, but which I should have made, had col. Burr been in London or its Antipodes! Dr. Bollman knew of my purpose to make this jaunt, for he had heard me express this intention; and a few days before my departure requested me to take charge of a letter to col. Burr whom he said would be in the western country and probably at Nashville and I have an impression that

Madame D'Auvergne solicited the arm favor.

I knew col. Burr as the ex Vice President of the U. S. He had but just abdicated that dignified situation; he had never been accused of designs at variance with the interests of his country, nor had the breath of suspicion sullied the reputation which had exalted him to the post of honor! his esteem was so odium nor was his acquaintance a censure. Under such circumstances I took charge of a letter—On a similar occasion where he who could so far deviate from politeness as to refuse—Mr. Clark on my leaving New Orleans had the kindness to furnish me with a letter of introduction which contained merely a repetition of what colonel Burr had written.

This Mr Smith I wish you to insert as an annotation to the statement I noticed in your paper of the 20th ult. to explain and dissipate the fallacious expression, and to do justice to one who has the honor to remain,
your obt. servant
ROBERT T. SPENCE.
Washington, March 1, 1808.

From the National Intelligencer.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,
IN the course of the events which have marked the conduct and characters of those, to whom you have, at different periods, intrusted by your suffrages, the power of making laws for your government, few measures have occurred, since the adoption of the present constitution, more extraordinary, than the meeting lately held for the purpose of nominating a president and vice president of the U. S.

Our alarm is equally excited, whether we advert to the mode in which the meeting was summoned, or to the proceedings after it was convened. The senator who assumed the power of calling together the members of congress, did it under the pretext of that power being vested in him, by a former convention; this pretext, whether it be true or not, implies an assertion of a right in the congress of 1804, to direct their successors in the mode of choosing the chief magistrate—an assertion which no man has ever before had the hardihood to advance. The notices were private; not general to all the members of the two houses; nor confined to the republican party; a delegate from one of the territories was invited and attended, a man who in elections has no suffrage, and in legislation no vote. The persons, who met in pursuance of this unprecedented summons, proceeded without discussion or debate, to determine by ballot the candidates for the highest offices in the union. The characters of different men, and their pretensions to the public favor, were not suffered to be canvassed, and all responsibility was avoided by the mode of selection. The determination of this convocation has been published as the act of the republican party; and with as much exultation as the result of a solemn election by the nation. Attempts are making to impress upon the public mind, that these proceedings ought to be binding upon all the republicans, and those who refused to attend, or disapproved of the meeting, are denounced as enemies of liberty, and as apostates from the cause of the people. In this state of things, we think it our duty to address you, and we deem ourselves called upon to enter our most solemn protest against these proceedings.

It is true that at former periods when the election of a president and vice president approached, it was customary to hold meetings of the members of congress, for the purpose of recommending candidates to the public. But these meetings, if not justified, were palliated by the necessity of union. The federalists presented a formidable phalanx; and either to succeed at all, or to prevent them from placing the candidate for the vice presidency in the presidential chair, it was necessary to exert the combined efforts of the whole republican party. But it is equally true that in those instances, the nominations for the presidency were mere matters of course. In the first and second elections under the constitution, the eyes of all were turned upon general Washington, and since the expiration of the two periods, during which he filled the supreme executive office, there has not until now been any difference of opinion among the republicans, as to the candidate for the first magistracy. The real object of all former meetings, was to produce such a co-operation as would secure the election of a republican vice president.

The circumstances, which might be urged in extenuation of such a measure heretofore, do not now exist. The federalists are comparatively few in number, and form but a feeble party; they cannot give to any one candidate more than sixteen or seventeen votes out of one hundred and seventy-six; no federalist can therefore be elected by the electors; and should no person have a majority of all the electoral votes, the choice of the president will devolve on the members of the present house of representatives, in which the federalists

have the votes of only two states, Connecticut and Delaware. The alteration of the constitution prevents the danger of any intrigue, by which the intended vice-president might be elected president. No good reason can therefore now be assigned, why an union of the republicans in favor of any particular person, should be attempted by a measure in itself so exceptional, as a nomination by the senators and representatives in Congress.

We do not say that a consultation among the members of Congress, respecting the persons to be recommended as candidates for the two highest offices of the nation, may not in some extraordinary crisis, be proper. But the propriety must arise from absolute necessity. Even then, we doubt whether it can be completely justified. The people ought to exercise their right of election without any undue bias; and is it not the evident intention of such consultations to produce a bias? Besides, in the event of there being no election by the electors, the choice of the president devolves on the house of representatives, and that of the vice-president on the senate. Should the house of representatives not succeed in electing the president, the vice-president will become the chief magistrate; hence the impropriety of nomination by the members of Congress, is more glaring, as it may become the political interest of the representatives to prevent an election by the electors, and of the senators to frustrate any choice by either. Nor is this all; a danger of more than ordinary magnitude arises from the influence which may be used by the president, over meetings of any individuals at the seat of the general government. The hope, or the promise of office may be employed to induce a nomination either of himself, or of a favorite successor, and it requires but little sagacity to foresee the consequences of such corruption.

So conscious were the members who attended the late meeting, of the weight of objections which might be urged against their proceeding, that they have thought it proper to publish an exculpatory resolution, proposed by Mr. Giles, of Virginia, and unanimously adopted. They have declared, that in making their nominations, they have acted only in their individual characters as citizens;—this is very true, because they could act in no other, without a breach of their oaths, and a direct violation of the letter of the constitution. But was it not intended that those nominations should be enforced by the sanction of congressional names? They proceed to assert "that they have been induced to adopt this measure from the necessity of the case, from a deep conviction of the importance of union to the republicans throughout all parts of the United States in the present crisis of both our external and internal affairs." We trust we have shewn that no such necessity exists, and that an union among the republicans, in favor of any individual, is not important.

We acknowledge that the aspect of our foreign affairs is unpromising. We are perhaps on the eve of a war with one of the great powers of Europe; we are therefore strongly impressed with the difficulties of our situation. In such a crisis if unanimity in the choice of president is necessary, that choice should be directed to a man, eminently calculated by his tried energy and talents to conduct the nation with firmness and wisdom, through the perils which surround it, to a man who had not in the hour of terror and persecution, deserted his post, and sought in obscurity and retirement a shelter from the political tempest; to a man not suspected of undue partiality or enmity to either of the present belligerent powers; to a man who had not forfeited his claim to public confidence, by recommending a shameful bargain with the unprincipled speculators of the Yazoo companies, a dishonorable compact with fraud and corruption. Is James Madison such a man? We ask for energy and we are told of his moderation; we ask for talents, and the reply is his unassuming merit, we ask what were his services in the cause of liberty, and we are directed to the pages of the Federalist, written in conjunction with Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, in which the most extravagant of their doctrines are maintained and propagated. We ask for consistency as a republican, standing forth to stem the torrent of oppression, which once threatened to overwhelm the liberties of the country; we ask for that high and honorable sense of duty which would at all times turn with loathing and abhorrence from any compromise with fraud and speculation; we ask in vain.

But farther. One of the reasons assigned by Mr. Jefferson for declining to stand again as a candidate for the chair of the chief magistracy, is the propriety of a rotation in that office. The great advantage of this principle of rotation is, that by appointing as a successor to the present officer, a man not immediately connected with him, the acts of the administration may be impartially reviewed; those measures which tend to promote the public good will be adopted, and those of a contrary tendency, which from the fallibility of human nature may have been pursued, will be abandoned and if necessary exposed. All other rotation is a mockery.

We do therefore in the most solemn manner protest against the proceedings of the meeting held in the Senate Chamber on the

23d day of January last, because we consider them—

As being in direct hostility to the principles of the constitution:
As a gross assumption of power not delegated by the people, and not justified or extenuated by any actual necessity:
As an attempt to produce an undue bias in the ensuing election of president and vice-president, and virtually to transfer the appointment of those officers from the people, to a majority of the two houses of Congress.

And we do in the same manner protest against the nomination of James Madison as president in the present juncture of our affairs.

Joseph Clay,
Abram Trigg,
Jno. Russell,
Josiah Manton,
George Clinton, jr.,
Gordon S. Mumford,
John Thompson,
Peter Swart,
Edwin Gray,
W. Hoge,
Samuel Smith,
Dant. Montgomery,
John Harris,
Saml. Maclay,
David R. Williams,
James M. Garnett,
John Randolph.

City of Washington,
February 27th, 1808.

NEW-YORK, March 5.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser,
FROM PARIS PAPERS TO JAN. 4.

Napoleon, by the grace of God and the constitution, emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Willing to give a particular proof of our satisfaction to our good city of Venice, we have conferred and do confer by these letters patent to our beloved son prince Eugene Napoleon, our presumptive heir to the crown of Italy, the title of Prince of Venice.

Given in our royal palace of Milan, 20th December, 1807, &c.

Napoleon, by the grace of God, &c.

Willing to give a particular proof of our satisfaction to our good city of Bologna, we have conferred and do confer by these presents, the title of Princess of Bologna to our beloved grand daughter the princess Josephine.

Given in our royal palace of Milan, 20th Dec. 1807.

Napoleon, by the grace of God, &c.

Desirous to requite the services which Mr. Meizi, chancellor and keeper of the seals of our kingdom of Italy, has rendered to us, in every instance, in the public administration wherein he has been employed, for the good of our people and of our crown, and to reward the highest talents and most rigid integrity, remembering that he was the first Italian who brought us on the field of battle of Lodi, the keys and the wishes of our good city of Milan; we have resolved to confer on him the title of Duke of Lodi, to be possessed by him and his male heirs, either natural or adopted, by order of primogeniture, intending that the case of adoption shall be submitted to our approbation, or to that of our successors.

We order that the title of the landed property which we have annexed to the duchy of Lodi, be sent to our grand judge of the court of appeal of the place where they are situated, there to be recorded, in order that no one may pretend ignorance thereof; it being our intention that this property be excepted from the dispositions of the Napoleon code, and possessed always and altogether by the titular of the duchy as making an integral part of the same.

The works of the canal Napoleon, which is to unite the Rhine to the Rhone, have been continued with great activity during the summer and autumn. That channel will extend from Markolsheim to Krafft and Ploshelm, in the department of Lower Rhine, and from thence to the river Ill. Considerable funds are already provided to defray the expense of that enterprise for the next year.

There has been presented to government a new plan for uniting the Rhine to the Saare. Thus re-establishing the ancient canal of Alsace, which was begun by Vauban, in 1704, which had since been abandoned.

The ancient church of Sainte Genevieve in Paris is now demolishing. It will be replaced by a street with the name of King Charles. The tower will, it is said, be preserved to remind one of the most ancient monuments which existed in France. It is well known that this church was built before Christ, and has been inhumed within its walls.

GERMANY.

The following proclamation has just been published, in the name of his majesty:

"We, Jerome Napoleon, God and of the constitution, French Prince, faithful subjects and his greeting.
Westphalians, marked out this epoch as an instruction your neighboring families came to occupy this territory, raised by the aspers of Europe, and less sacred, that of you. Too long has it been red from family wars; you had for the benefit of peace, would only read the their names to treat admitted but the fate afflicted them.
How different sustained by the aug it is for the people quished; and every included is another step his great genius pronounced a political and laws dictated by each of them a count that lamentable nullity neither defend them fit by peace.
Westphalians, such the battles of Marengo and; such is now of the memorable tree you obtained the first Far be from your these scattered dominions, which was each city. These united in one. Your protector is the mona is respected; henceforth others.
Westphalians, y adapted to your masters, it is the media of the experience of ciples accord with the vilization of Europe views of amelioration compensate the sacr der of things will ing be is therefore incurm dictates with confid and prosperity rest on
In ascending the obligation to render be faithful to it. Equ maintained, property It is thus that an allia cests shall be establish people never to be your sovereign hence your fidelity and your
Given in our ro 15th Dec. 1807, and (Signed)

The German Jour Lefevre, who, in I manded the Wurtem sia, has entered, wit jesty the emperor, king of Westphalia.

BY THIS

NEW-BEDFO

Arrived, Sally, Mentor, Howland, Cleared, schooner Andria; Rising State Rising Sun, Bonnet Swift, Frederickshur

SALEM

Arrived, barque A an English prize. malaga The Active Malaga the 12th of lat. 27, 15, long. 17, English cruiser, by endorsed against en port; the voyage th altered his course to two days after he wa a British letter of that returning hom the order in the in himself, the steward were taken out, and and five hands put o to Nevis.
port, they los marque, when captu cook, took an oppo arms, and with them the vessel, and putti proceeded home.

This vessel was of her captors in the Bryant, who then co

NEW YO

By the Aldebran, from Leghorn, we l first weeks in Janu rican vessels, bound Napoleon had arriv

...because we so
...to the princi
...of power not dele
...any actual necessity
...produce an undue bias in
...of president and
...and virtually to transfer
...of those officers from
...a majority of the
...in a manner protect
...of James Madison
...unfit to fill the office
...of our
Joseph Clay,
Abram Trigg,
Jno. Russell,
Josiah Masters,
George Clinton, Jr.,
Gordon S. Mumford,
John Thompson,
Peter Swart,
Edwin Gray,
K. Hoge,
Samuel Smith,
Dant. Montgomery,
John Harris,
Saml. Maeluy,
David R. Williams,
James M. Garrett,
John Randolph.
1808.
K, March 5.
...Advertiser,
...ERS TO JAN. 4.
...of God and the com
...the French king of
...Confederation of the
...these presents shall
...particular proof of our
...city of Venice, we
...confer by these letters
...on prince Eugene Na
...heir to the crown of
...ce of Venice.
...palace of Milan, 20th
...grace of God, &c.
...articular proof of our
...city of Bologna, we
...confer by these pre
...cesses of Bologna to our
...the princess Joseph
...palace of Milan, 20th
...grace of God, &c.
...the services which M
...ceper of the seals of
...has rendered to us, in
...public administration
...employed, for the good
...crown, and to reward
...most rigid integrity;
...as the first Italian who
...of battle of Lodi, the
...our good city of Mi
...to confer on him the ti
...be possessed by him
...re natural or adopted,
...re, intending that the
...submitted to our ap
...our successors.
...of the landed propert
...ed to the duchy of
...judge of the court
...here they are situat
...in order that no one
...benefit; it being our
...they be excepted from
...Napoleon code, and
...together by the titula
...integral part of the
...Napoleon, which is
...Rhine, have been
...ity during the sum
...channel will extend
...ft and Ploshelm, in
...Rhinne, and from
...Considerable funds
...efray the expence of
...xt year.
...to government a
...Rhine to the Sar
...ancient canal of An
...Vauban, in 1704,
...canal of S. J., but
...doned.
...Sainte Genevieve
...It will be replac
...of King Cloris.
...be preserved, in
...ancient bridge, in
...It is well known
...before Cloris, and
...ts walls.
...NY.
...ASSESSOR,
...has 140
...his m ject,
We, Jerome Napoleon, by the grace of
God and of the constitutions, king of West
phalia, French Prince, &c. to our good and
faithful subjects and inhabitants of Westpha
lia, greeting.
Westphalians, Divine Providence has
marked out this epoch to unite under an au
gust institution your scattered provinces, and
neighboring families, though foreigners. I
came to occupy this throne, prepared by vic
tory, raised by the assent of the greatest pow
ers of Europe, and founded upon a title not
less sacred, that of your true interest.
Too long has the soil of your country
red from family pretensions and cabinet
tricks: you had for your share all the mis
eries of war, and were excluded from the
benefits of peace. Some of your cities
would only read the barren honor of attaching
their names to treaties wherein nothing was
admitted but the fate of the people who in
habited them.
How different the results of the wars
sustained by the august chief of my house!
It is for the people that Napoleon has van
quished; and every treaty which he has con
cluded is another step towards the end which
his great genius proposes, of giving whole
nations a political existence, governments
and laws dictated by wisdom, to constitute for
each of them a country, and to leave none in
that lamentable nullity wherewith they could
neither defend themselves from war, or bene
fit by peace.
Westphalians, such were the results of
the battles of Marengo, of Austerlitz and of
Jena; such is now for you the consequence
of the memorable treaty of Tilsit. That day
you obtained the first of all good, a country.
Far be from your thoughts the recollection
of these scattered dominations, the last result
of feudality, which would prepare a master for
each city. These diverse interests are to be
united in one. Your master is the law; your
protector is the monarch charged with seeing
it respected; henceforward you shall have no
others.
Westphalians, you have a constitution
adapted to your manners, and to your inter
ests, it is the mediation of a great man and
of the experience of a great nation; its prin
ciples accord with the actual state of the ci
vilization of Europe, and are replete with
views of amelioration which will more than
compensate the sacrifices which this new or
der of things will impose to some among you.
It is therefore incumbent on you to follow its
dictates with confidence; since your liberty
and prosperity rest on it.
In ascending the throne, I contract the
obligation to render you happy, and I shall
be faithful to it. Equality of worship shall be
maintained, property assured and guaranteed.
It is thus that an alliance of wishes and inter
ests shall be established between me and my
people; never to be altered. Westphalians,
your sovereign henceforward depends upon
your fidelity and your inviolable attachment.
Given in our royal palace of Cassel the
15th Dec. 1807, and of our reign the first.
(Signed)
JEROME-NAPOLÉON.
The German Journals inform us, that gen
Lefevre, who, in the last campaign, com
manded the Wurtembergese cavalry in Sile
sia, has entered, with the consent of his ma
jesty the emperor, into the service of the
king of Westphalia.
BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.
NEW-BEDFORD, February 29.
Arrived, Sally, Jones, Tappanhook;
Mentor, Howland, Alexandria.
Cleared, schooner Cornelia, Stevens, Alex
andria; Rising States, Peckham, Savannah;
Rising Sun, Bennett, Edenton; Experiment,
Swift, Fredericksburg.
SALEM, March 1.
Arrived, barque Active, Richardson, with
an English prize master on board, crew in
irons. The Active sailed from hence for
Malaga the 12th of Dec. On the 2d Jan. in
lat. 27, 15, long. 17, 20, was boarded by an
English cruiser, by whom his papers were
endorsed against entering any but a British
port; the voyage thus frustrated, captain R.
altered his course to return to America; but
two days after he was taken possession of by
a British letter of marque, under pretence
that returning home was going contrary to
the order in the indorsement; all, except
himself, the steward, cook, and 1 seaman,
were taken out, and a prize master, mate,
and five hands put on board, with orders to
go to Nevis. Within about 36 hours
the port, they lost sight of the letter of
marque, when captain R. with the steward &
cook, took an opportunity to seize upon the
arms, and with them recovered possession of
the vessel, and putting the captors in irons
proceeded home.
This vessel was once before recovered from
her captors in the Indian ocean, by captain
Bryan, who then commanded her.
NEW YORK, March 4.
By the Aldebran, in a very short passage
from Leghorn, we learn, that during the two
first weeks in January, about 80, sail of Amer
ican vessels, bound to the dependencies of
Napoleon had arrived at Gibraltar, having
been boarded by cruisers, in compliance with
the order in council of the 11th of Nov.
The ship Calliope, bound from N. York to
Bordeaux, was boarded at the entrance of the
Garonne by the English blockading squadron
and ordered off. She afterwards put into
L'Orient, where she was under sequestration
in conformity to the Milan decree. A letter
from Nantz, says that steps had been taken at
Paris, to place the ship and cargo at the dis
posal of the consignees; and it was hoped
that the Imperial decree would not be put in
to execution against American vessels that
had not received notice of it previous to their
sailing.
General Moreau arrived at N. Orleans on
the 22d of January, and was to take passage
from thence in a few days for Charleston.
His lady, according to accounts received by
the Pamlico, was detained at Bordeaux,
without being permitted to proceed to Paris
to make the family arrangements which her
mother's death had rendered indispensable.
Accordingly she was settling her affairs at
Bordeaux as well as circumstances would al
low her to do, and she intended to take pas
sage in one of the first vessels for N. York.
Mr. Belk, passenger in the brig Neptune,
from Trinidad, informs us, that the com
manding officer at that place had offered con
voy to the American vessels. Markets dull,
flour about sixteen dollars—beef and pork,
not permitted to be landed.
CARLISLE, (Penn.) February 20.
The following humorous incident is said to
have taken place, at the resurrection of John
McKean, who was executed at Chambersburg
for the murder of his wife.
Some persons had gone to the grave, taken
up the body, laid it on a bier, and were bear
ing it away; when a rescue came, they ran
away and left the corpse, which was taken,
and one of the company lay down on the bier,
covered with a white sheet; after sometime
when their fright was over, the first party came
back, found the bier, took it up, and marched
off, but its being weighty, says one, he is
d—d heavy, I think so too, says another,
well says the man in the sheet, I will walk
a piece; upon which the carriers took to their
heels, and left the man in the sheet to walk
home at his leisure.
BALTIMORE, March 8.
The stock, subscribed for yesterday, of the
Union Manufacturing Society, at closing the
books, amounted to 5093 shares.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
WEDNESDAY, March 9.
A number of the navy officers at New York
have received orders from the secretary of
the navy, to repair immediately to Washing
ton.
It appears that Bonaparte, during his late
visit to Italy, has abolished one of the king
doms erected by himself not seven years ago;
and declared that in future it is to be govern
ed by the laws of his empire. The kingdom
Etruria was given to the prince of Parma
(who married a daughter of the king of Spain)
in exchange for Louisiana. This settlement
was made by a solemn treaty signed at Ma
drid on the 21st of March, 1801, by Lucien
Bonaparte and the Prince of Peace, in which
are the two following articles:
V. "As this treaty originates from that
which has been concluded between the First
Consul and his Catholic majesty, and by which
the king cedes to France the possession of
Louisiana, the contracting parties agree to
put in execution the articles of the former
treaty, and to use their respective rights till
the settlement of those differences mentioned
in it.
VI. "As the new family to be established
in Tuscany is of the family of Spain, these
estates shall remain forever united to Spain,
and an infant of that family shall be called to
that throne, in case the present king or his
children, have no posterity: in this case the
sons of the reigning family of Spain shall
succeed to these estates."
Notwithstanding this compact, and the
sale of the territory received in exchange
for Tuscany, for fifteen millions of dol
lars, Napoleon, without deigning to give
the world a reason for his conduct, dethrones
the family, and takes complete possession of
the country. May the people from whose
pockets those fifteen millions are paid, take
warning in time; after such acts, can they
expect that any contract, however sacred, will
be observed by the French emperor longer
than it suits his will and pleasure.
[New York Gazette.]
From a Kingston (Jam.) paper of the last Jan.
By the ship Sir Godfrey Webster, captain
Webster, arrived here on Thursday, more
particular and interesting accounts are receiv
ed of the emigration of the prince regent of
Portugal, than were before known to us. The
Sir Godfrey Webster left Portsmouth on the
29th November, and arrived at Madeira on
the 11th ult. On the same day his majesty's
ship London, of 98 guns, from sir Sidney
Smith's squadron, and the Comus frigate,
from sir Samuel Hood's, also arrived at Ma
deira. The London was charged with dis
patches from the prince regent to the govern
or of Madeira, advising him of the measures
taken by the royal house of Portugal for its
safety, and directing that every facility and
assistance should be given to the British that
should arrive there, and, as was presumed,
signifying his pleasure that the island should
be put under the guarantee and protection of
England, as soon as a force should arrive
from thence to garrison it. On board the
London were nearly 100 emigrant nobles of
Portugal, following the fortunes of their
prince, who with his whole family, and the
adherents of its cause, comprising almost all
the respectable population of Lisbon, were on
their way in the Portugal fleet to the island
of St. Jago, appointed as a general rendezvous
previous to their proceeding to the Brazils.
Sir Sidney Smith, who had sailed from the
Tagus with the Portugal men of war and
nearly 400 sail of other vessels, after seeing
them clear of the land, returned to the Ta
gus with part of his squadron, to give further
assistance to the cause of the royal emigrants;
and, as was supposed probable, to prevent
the egression of the Russian fleet, which
would have, but for his presence, obstructed
the departure of the prince regent with his
navy, and the immense wealth on board his
numerous fleet. The London, after receiving
supplies, sailed on the 13th for St. Jago; and
a Portuguese brig of war, which was also at
Madeira, was to follow in a day or two; the
whole of the Portugal navy and commerce
that could be collected, being to assemble at
the Cape de Verdes previous to their voyage
to the Brazils, before their final departure for
which they expected to be rejoined by sir Sir
ney Smith.
The Comus which also arrived at Madeira
on the 11th ult. left sir Samuel Hood's squa
dron twelve leagues to the westward of Scil
ly, charged with dispatches from him for the
British consul there and with others for the
commanders on this station as was reported
at Madeira. She proceeded from thence on
the 15th but has not yet arrived here, which
has given rise to a conjecture that the orders
were rather for the Cape of Good Hope than
for this island. We however, rely more upon
the former opinion, and think it most probable,
from the circumstance of a frigate having
joined adm. Cochrane on the 2d instant off
St. Thomas, that this vessel, the Comus hav
ing spoken some of our cruisers to windward
of this island, has proceeded direct to him;
the frigate which joined him on the above
day, appearing, by observation on board the
Emma armed ship (arrived here last night) to
be a stranger, and was seen under a great
crowd of sail standing for the squadron at
St. Thomas. And in further probability of sir
Samuel Hood's being ultimately bound to this
country, a brig arrived at Madeira on the 16th
ult in 7 days from Cork, which reported the
arrival there of sir Samuel, with 6 sail of the
line, 2 frigates and a number of transports, on
the same day she left; and added, that it was
understood at Cork that a considerable aug
mentation was to be made from the troops &
transports there to sir Samuel Hood's force,
which it was confidently said had for its object
the taking possession of Madeira, & a secret
service in the W. Indies.
CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Friday, March 4.
The house met this morning at the usual
hour; but information being given that the
Speaker was indisposed, and could not attend,
the house, after some discussion, adjourned
till to-morrow, Ayes 66.
Messrs. Smith, Blount, Quincy, and Da
venport supported the motion for adjourn
ment, and Messrs. Dawson, M. Clay, Sloan,
Campbell and Stanford opposed it and wished
to choose a Speaker pro tem.
The observations of gentlemen on each
side of the motion were directed almost en
tirely to precedents. It was generally consid
ered as a mark of respect to the Speaker to
adjourn for one day in order to ascertain whe
ther it might be necessary on the next day to
appoint a speaker pro tem. The gentlemen
opposed to adjournment wished to appoint a
Speaker pro tem. in order to proceed with
business; but precedents were produced in
which the house had adjourned one day or
more in like cases.
Saturday, March 5.
At the usual hour on this day the house
met; but it being understood that the Speaker
was not at present able to attend, and that he
would probably attend on Monday, the house
immediately adjourned.
IN COMMON COUNCIL,
3d March, 1806.
ORDERED, That Andrew Jamieson, Guy
Atkinson, and Dennis Ramsay, be appointed
commissioners, to superintend an election to
be held at the council chamber, on Monday
the 14th day of the present month, for the
purpose of electing a member of the common
council for the second ward, in the place of
Cuthbert Powell, elected Mayor.
Test,
JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c.
Public Sale.
On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue
Store, for cash,
300 bushels ground Alum SALT, &
25 barrels of Tanners' Oil.
P. G. Marsteller.
March 9.
FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
At his Store, near Col. Runnys wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter
casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar
rels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes.
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter-Pears,
in barrels.
Cheese
Cider-Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes
March 9.
A great Bargain.
TO BE SOLD.
An improved Plantation, with immediate
possession if required, on Shenandoah river,
very pleasantly and advantageously situated
for any public business, containing 100 acres,
with 20 acres adjoining, whereon is a good
merchantable mill on a never-failing stream
of spring water, now under rent for this year
at 400 dollars. Also, Stock, Horses, Wag
gons, Sheep, Hogs, Wheat, Rye, Corn, may
be had with the place if wanted. For terms
apply to the subscriber living on the premi
ses.
Edward Marsh.
March 9. eostill
N. B. Convenient buildings on the Land,
&c. &c.
FIFTY HOGSHEADS
Choice Jamaica Spirits,
FOR SALE BY
Callett and Fisk.
January 11.
The Proprietor of the
Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will
dispose of the Establishment on
moderate terms—there are now
nearly six hundred Subscribers
and the List increasing.—To a
Person of Industry and Talents
for conducting a Newspaper,
this would be a desirable Situa
tion. Circumstances beyond his
Control render it necessary to
make Sale, it will therefore be
sold a great Bargain if applica
tion be made soon.
THE COMMISSIONERS
Appointed under the act of the Congress of
the United States, "Authorising the erection
of a BRIDGE over the river Potomac, with
in the district of Columbia," to receive sub
scriptions for erecting the same, hereby give
notice that the Books of Subscription will
be opened at Stelle's Hotel in the city of Wash
ington, on the first Monday in April next, at
12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until
3 P. M.
Robert Brent,
Daniel Carroll,
of Duddington,
Thomas Monroe,
James D. Barry,
Frederick May,
Samuel H. Smith,
Jonah Thompson,
Jonathan Swift,
Thomas Vowell,
Cuthbert Powell,
Elisha Jannney,
Charles Alexander.
The act of Congress authorises the Sub
scription of Two Thousand Shares, and re
quires the payment of Ten Dollars on each
share at the time of subscription. The resi
due to be paid in instalments of Ten dollars
at such times as the company shall fix.
Form of a Power required from those who
make use of an agent.
I empower —, to subscribe for me, in
my name, for — shares of Potomac Bridge
Stock, under the "Act authorising the erecti
on of a bridge over the river Potomac within
the District of Columbia."
February 19. 2aw
TO RENT,
And possession given on the 14th of November
next.
The three story Brick House
on the corner of King and Columbia-streets
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. dcf

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

TO RENT,

A comfortable and convenient two story Frame House, at the lower end of Royal-street, lately in the occupancy of Mr. John Jamieson. Possession may be had immediately.

ALSO TO LET,

The coachmaker's Sheds at the upper end of Royal-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Rea and Taylor.

John T. Brooks.

March 3.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last night, an apprentice boy named THOMAS JONES, a native of the neighborhood of Dumfries, about 16 years of age—he said his father's name was Jack Jones, and his mother Nancy Gibson, both being dead about two years according to his account, and that he since that time worked on a plantation until he came to this town about two months since.

He took from me a dark pair of pantaloons, a pair of fine shoes not bound, the quarters lined with leather and the ramps with linen, and two cotton shirts belonging to another boy. He is about 5 feet, 3 or 6 inches high, strong built, ruddy complexion, large hazel eyes and had a down look when spoken to—Had on a blue coat, a dark Bennett's plush pantaloons, and striped waistcoat.

The above reward will be given if apprehended and the property secured, or four dollars for the boy only if brought home.

Thomas M. Davis.

March 5.

Dying for Living.

SAMUEL CLARK,
WOOL, COTTON, AND SILK DYER AND
FINISHER.

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria,

THAT he has commenced the above business in St. Asaph street, opposite Squire Faw's office. He will dye all kinds of goods of wool, cotton and silk, to any color or pattern, and finish them in the neatest manner—also gentlemen's cloaths scowered and dyed, faded silks re-dyed and dressed to look as well as new, muslins dyed and glazed, silk shawls, silk, cotton and woollen stockings, &c. Homespun cotton or woollen dyed blue, or any other color required, on reasonable terms—also carpets scowered without injuring the colors.—He hopes from his knowledge of the business to merit public favor.

February 29.

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of **ABINGDON**, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of **BALDWIN DABE**, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
BOTTOM and STEWART,

S A L T.

Landing from sloop Mattapony, and for sale by **LAWSON and FOWLE**, 300 sacks of **BLOWN SALT.**

March 7.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, respectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John M. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of **THOMPSON and VEITCH**, to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russell, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowdon.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to **William Tate**, Esq. of that place, or to **Henry St. George Tucker**, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will show this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes. For particulars apply to **Henry St. George Tucker**, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glad Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named **Fertility**, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3/4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS,

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Golden Chafe 1st quality,

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot,

30 half chests & boxes

Imperial,

Young Hyson, & } TEAS,

Hyson-skin,

5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,

40 blis. Rye Whiskey,

15 cases old Medoc Claret superior

quality,

70 lb. Nutmegs,

50 dozen London Mustard,

5 casks London refined Salt-petre,

15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist

30 boxes Soap,

25 do. mould and dippl'd Candles,

45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,

30 boxes Havana Segars,

5 cwt. Zante Currants,

Raisins in boxes and casks,

Pearl and hulled Barley,

A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to **Pressley Carr Lane**, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. Adam Mitchell.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. Carr W. Lane, and Mr. Walter Locker, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23.

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit of 1 1/2 and 3 years, on Tuesday 22d day of March next, upon the premises, the following tract of LAND; to wit:

One Tract containing 374 acres, lying in Fairfax county upon the Ox road, adjoining the lands of Edward Washington and about 2 1/2 miles from the town of Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies level and is well watered, and at least one half is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a tract in the county of Prince William, containing 1 1/2 acres, whereon George Mills now lives, immediately upon the river and 2 miles above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the following day being the 23d day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the 24th day of March,

Containing about 200 acres.—This land is under cultivation, lies well, is well watered and is under rent from year to year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies adjoining the Land of Wm. Grant in Prince William county, in a good neighbourhood, about 18 miles from the town of Occoquan, and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can not have possession of this tract before the 1st of Jan. 1809.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises, being the 25th day of March,

One other Tract of Land containing 200 acres, immediately at Bland's ford upon Occoquan river, and 15 miles above the town of Occoquan, this land is well improved has good buildings calculated for a tavern, store and distillery, with convenient out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the purchaser, to each of these tracts, on the first payment being made, the purchasers giving a trust deed on all the premises to secure the payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15] dts.

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on Saturday evening last,

A Negro Man named **DAMON**,

ABOUT five feet ten inches high, twenty one years of age, slender made, and a likely fellow. Had on when he went away a blue roundabout jacket and pantaloons, striped swansdown waistcoat, and it is supposed took with him sundry other clothes. It is expected he has gone to Georgetown or Washington. The above reward will be given for apprehending said fellow and reasonable charges if brought home.

John Gadsby.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS,

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADERA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Seuchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rape do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento;

to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Ca-

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; flouant indigo; Ge-

orgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; ma-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and time

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder; (the only real bi-

tish battle powder) from 1 to 12 lb. sealed

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each in

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and

chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Seuchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, maoull, 170 lb.

permaceti candles, refined salt-petre,

indigo, allum, copperas, maddox, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

glash and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's snuff

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every arti-

cle in his line—the whole of which is

selected with care, and will be disposed of

the very lowest terms

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